SECOND

MEMENTO FOR Magistrates.

Directing how to reduce all offenders, and beeing reduced, how to preserve them in vnitic and lone both in Church and common wealth.

By W.W. Doctor of Dininity, and one of his Maie= Hies Chaplains in Ordinary.



Imprinted for Roger Iackson, and are to be sold at his shop in Fleet-street neere the Conduit; 1608.







TO THE HIGH AND Mighty Great Brittaines most renowned Monarch, lames the first, of France and Ireland King, definder of the faith,

&c.

Oft dread Soueraigne:

God which bath put the Globe of this little world into the hands of your rule, noth in the bostomlesse

graces wherewith he hath imbrodered your Scepter, merite your thankeful st recognition of his dinine goodnesse, in whose bosome their Spring ariseth, and oblige the Christian Nations of your Kingdomes in straightest bonds of loyaltie water your Sacred Person, the next and immediate Conduit by which all happinesse is derived water them.

Tour Highnesse religious affections to the service of God, experienced in those effects of your royals desires with best offices to glorise his eminent and eternals being,

The Epistle

hath a most sure promise of blessings from the immortall rewarder of boly workes. And for so much as your Maiestic in your admirable wisdome studying by all meanes to continuate the tranquill peace of the Gospell, hath seenest necessarie to propose, and by intimation of your gratious pleasure misyned one vinforme order of worthip due to Gods divine excellencie. The Subiests of your Dominions whose toungs are the true witnesses of their hearts, to acknowledge that supreame Power which is mexistent in your princely rule, will not faile by their cheerefull obedience the true workemaister of happy State, to manifest their religion to God, and submission to your inst commaund!

If any through awanton Superstuitie of fancte, shall disaccustome their denotine allions from the traine wherevento your Lawes would range them: God shall in time reneale better things unto their apprehension, and by their industrie, whom your Maiestie hath diputed for the administration of government, frame them to that method of denotion which in the Prerogative of your

misdome is prescribed unto all.

In meane time, I know be which shall oppose himselfe against this enil, now growne headdie by custome and suffrance of time, by so open for the racket of mallice to hand him into the hazard of undoing, the thoughts whereof seconded with the knowledge of my owne disabilitie, to write in a matter of so great consequence, had kept me resolute in my resoluted silence, but that my primate conscience, and sorrowe to see this unnatural distraction, wherein the body doth resuse to sollow the will of the bead, counterpoized the validitic of all other opposite respects.

Dedicatorie.

respects, and gave considence in your Maiestie for my protection, who having nothing better then my selfe to bestom open your Maiestie, do with best alactity of spirit, deuote and give my all, to be disponed as your Princely pleasure.

God which ballanceth the times, prolong the time of your most glorious Regiment, and so strengthen your sacred power in the continuance of that unmatchable goodnesse, wherewith he hath honoured all your lines time,

that when the time of times shall come, wherein time shall be without time, you may be received into his timelesse eternitie:

Your Maiesties
faithfull Subject
and
humble Servans

WILLIAM WILKES

Deligarence. and the miles of the section is Your Maiches Girchall sweet MILLIAM WILKES.

BY THE KING.



He care which we have had, and paines which we have taken to fettle the affaires of this church

of England in an vniformiue as wel of doctrine, as of gouernment, both of the agreeable to the word of God, the doctrine of the Primitiue church, and the lawes heer-tofore established for those matters in this realme may sufficiently appeare by our former actions, &c.

In the meane time, both they may resolue either to conforme themselues to the church of England, and obey the same; or else to dispose of themselues and their families some other waies, as to them

shall

shall seeme meet. And the Bishops and others whom it concerneth, prouide meete parsons to be substitutes in the place of those who shall wilfullie abandon their charges vpon so light causes. Assuring them that after that day, we shall not faile to do that which Princely prouidence requireth at our hands. That is to put in execution all wayes and meanes, that may take from among our people all grounds and occasions of Sects, deuisions, and vnquietnesse, wherof as we wish there may neuer be occasion given vs to make proofe, but that this our admonition may haue equall force in all mens hearts to worke an vniuerfall conformitie. So we doe require all Arch-bishopps, Byshopps, and other

other Ecclesiasticall parsons, to do their vttermost endeauours by conferences, arguments, perswations, and by all other wayes of loue and gentlenesse, to reclaime all that be in the Ministrie, to the obedience of our Church lawes.

For which purpose onely, we have enlarged the time formerly prefixed for their remove, or reformation, to the end, that if it bee possible, that vniformities which we desire, may be wrought by elemencie, and by weight of reason, and not by rigour of lawe,

And the like advertizement we doe give to all civill Magistrates, Gentlemen, and others of vnderstanding, as well abroad in the counties as in Citties

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and

and Townes, requiring them also not in any fort to support, sauour, or countenance any such factious Ministers in their obstinacy. Of whose indeauours we doubt not but so good successe may follow as this our Admonition with their indeauours may preuent the vse of any other meanes to retain our people in their due obedience to vs, and in vnitie of minde to the seruice of Almightie God.

Given at our Mannor of Ottlands the 16. day of luly 1604, in the second years of our raigns of England, France and Ireland, And of Scotland the xxxvii.

God saue the King.

by oad in the countries as in Citeties

bra co



OBEDIENCE

Or

Ecclefiasticall Vnion.



E haue now long time been more disputant, then agent in Religion, and whereas we should study to doewhat we know, we are set in anguistion to sinde, what we may believe.

To

Such is the supple, and restlesse volabilitie of wauering mindes, whose licentious seruour, will not admit strength to ground and settle them in dutifull
obedience vnto a stayed rule: That there is no Errour
so absurd, but some doe imbrace it; No Paradox so
incredulous, but some doe beleeue it; no Assim so
irreligious, but some doe countenance it; nor any
Sentence so certaine, but some by contradiction, doe
call it into needlesse and subtile dispute. That which
wrought much hurt amongst the auncient Christiprocopius
ans, hath greatly troubled the State present, and lib.3.
would dangerouslie hazard the gouetoment both of Soth.
Gburch and Common-weale, if Princely determination
had not preuented it.

Crescon.

To dispute, and by triall of disputation to strengthen the weake, as Saint Paule did with the Christians and at Troada: or to contince the errant, as the Saints Bush eccl. hist. bib. did; Augustine with Poscentius: Sabinus with Photicap. 14.

Trip. lib. doubtfull, as the religious and grave reverend Facep. 11.

thers did in their councels and Synods; or to settle An. 1541.

An. 1603. bonn appointed by Charles the fift; and it pleafed his Ia. 14. Maiestie in the late interlocutorie conference, with Aust. lib. 2. the Lords. Bishops, & others of the clergie, at Hampton Cap. 13. & Aust. bash alwaise had Gassiell appropriate.

cap 13.& Court, hath alwaies had speciall approbation.

But yet (if I may in the libertie of a humble spirit, freely speake, what some of you, (the Bretheren of the newfangled saction) in the merite of your contentious disposition should patiently heare) to liue in obedience to orders, orderly by judgment of decision established, is more answerable to faith, profitable for the Chutch, and honourable for our calling.

By the first, we bring light to the truth, and confirme knowledge: by the second, we give life to the truth, and after our example direct others in the religious service of God; a dutie amongst all Offices appertaining to man, most excellent and most deserued; whether we consider the bottomlesse graces wherwish Heavens hand hath embrodered our state in general; or vnfould before our selves, the vnspeakable blessings he hath enfolded vpon vs in particuler.

My private life hath given me the right hand of Opportunitie, to read what hath been disputed, and finding the christian cause become more contempti-

ble,

ble, for that the rules of Gouerment haue beene so disputable, doe (without all partiall construction of what I haue read) in singlenesse of heart, wish that the spirit of singularity in some particulars of you, giuing place vnto publicke Iudgement, had rather by dutious actions conformed it selfe vnto Authoritie, then by vniust opposition, endeauouted for licentious libertie.

Action is the best blazoner of vertues vertue; The truest approuer of Learnings value. The soundest witnesse of hearts desire; and then worthy principall acceptation. When it worketh by the Line not of opinion, but of Judgement: not of private fancie, but of publicke rule; patternd vnto vs in the lawes both of God and men.

6. 2.

The inst constitutions of lawfull Princes, are the settled boundaries of duty vnto their Subjects, and doe confine euery man within the lists of his particular obedience, as the land-markes in the fields doe limmit out their inheritance; He which *removed *Deut.27 these was held accursed. Consider I pray you whether he who vncharitably offendeth against those, can in his offence be reputed blessed:

The determinations of God, are the vncontroulable warrants of power vnto Princes: The infallable rules both of their duty vnto the highest ruler, and authoritie ouer the greatest that are ruled.

Rules made knowne vnto them, not so much by the dim light of nature, as by the cuerlasting director

of:

Obedience, or

of holy actions, in the euidence of Scripture, wherin are the trulie honourable instructions for higher powers to commaind their subjects, and most honest directions for Subjects to obey higher powers.

Austin.lib. de vera relig. cap. 31. vida.lib. 2. de Reip. dignit.

Sap. 7.

Vnto the King it is a patterne and carde to guide by; vnto the Subjects it is a light wherewith to judge aright of the lawes vnder which they line. So that whatsoener is good in the lawes of Princes, or commendable in the dutie of subjects. That same is as it were coppied out of, and justified by the eternall lawe of God, by whose powerfull grace Kings doe raigne, and by whose gratious influence Princes doe

decree righteousnesse.

If you had made this lawe the chiefe head and principall ruler of your actions, and held it so ordinary in your thoughts, as it was common in your talke; it would have bred in your religious mindes, a dutifull estimation of Princely offices, and made you respective of publicke observances, if your mindes be religious, this being an Axiom invincible, that nothing is more auncient in the lawes of God; nothing more pregnant to advance common good, then obedience.

First, to God, the supreame guide of this worldes masse, to whose soueraigne power all slesh must stoope, and to whose will all kingdomes doe owe

figuram in- conformitie, in that he requireth.

representat. Secondly, to the King, sent of God to be the * reDiotogines presenter of his Maiestie, and the † Leutenant of his
lib.de reg.
† Plutar. li. regencie.

de doctr. The memorie of which subordination, as it serueth

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to drownd all felfe conceipt, that may hold the King with admiration of his sublimitie, and strengthen him against all adversary meanes which interrupt him in the exercise of that high dutie, the deuine goodnesse requireth of him: So it doth (obedience to God preferued) binde vs generallie, without exception, and particularlie, without respect of perfon, to obay him, cheerefully, without cunctation, and readily without inquisition, what he ought or may commaund vs to doe, whether it be in causes Ecclesiasticall or Civill.

6. 3.

That Princes may commaund the observation and practife of religion in their Realmes, dominions, and kingdomes, according as God informeth their consciences by the direction of his alteaching spirit, and rules of his sacred worde, in the hands of those Priests, whose lippes he hath sanctified, to be the treasuries of his wisdome, is by the vnited practife of all common-weales, manifestly conuinced, and hath euidence in the testimonies of the best a In Epicommon-wealths-men.

Amongst all things incident into the actions of men, there is none more excellent, then Religion & Lib.de faith a Plato : In it, our cheefest good consisteth, recta fide faith b Lactantius: It is the vnmoueable foundati- dosium. on of Princely honour, faith c Cyrill. The fafest & De condefence of publicke state, saith d Instinian. The digestoru. richest store-house of mans felicitie, saith . Constan. e Neceph,

b Lib.z.

nenide.

f Inter cx- tine. And therefore ought to be the f cheefest care teras foliciof Maiesties Empire, faith Valentinian. In deed most tudines worthy to be the highest care of all cares appertaiquas amor publi, us ning to Pincely rule, both in respect of the Prince preuigili and of the People. nobis cura

In respect of the Prince, for by religion, and indixit,precipuam im- *workes according therevato, God is moued to give life vnto their councels, perfection to their indeamaiestatis curam effe uours, and settlement to their throanes; for which perspici cause, the more eminent they are in regall Authorimus. verz religitie, the more vigilant they ought to be in religious onis indagimen.lib.le- pietie.

gum Nowell tit.1, * Rex orat habita in Senat.

In respect of the People, for that the happinesse of our lives doth primarily and principally confift in the well ordering of our lives, according to the rule of his will who did at the first imbreath life. And when our wills doe yeeld to the regiment of his will, whose seruice ought to have the highest care of all cares, appertaining to this life. Wee are fure to recaue at his merciful hands, all things necessarie for the confernation of life, his prouidence to guide it, his wildome to instruct it, his patience to support it, and mercy to prouide for it, with that fatherly affection, which affordeth his creatures to serue, and Angels to guarde vs. All which prerogatiues our lives enioy, like so many Testimonies of his lone, given by the influence of grace to make them happy, as the observation of Pictie doth approue them to be holy.

So is Religion to vs, the toppe of all publicke good. To the King, the most valued facrifice of

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reingration to God, both to the King and vs, the best assurance of our secular happinesse; and most sufficient remonstrance of celestial blessed-nesse.

In the acknowledged knowledge whereof his Prodă. 24.

Maiestie knowing no greater meanes then Religion, to make euident the fight of heauen, and in the iudgement both of men and Angells, his thanks to God, and loue to vs, amongst all negotiations of State dependant vpon his charge; sithence the Imperiall Crowne of this Realme descended vnto him, (Committing his enne prinate) laboured, first to settle the affaires of Religion, and service of God; his sole Soueraigne Lord, by whose only goodnesse he holdes the Royalties of his prerogatives, the excellencie of his calling, the securitie of his content, the prerogative of his security, and glorie of his kingdomes.

Secondly, to reforme (not the State of the procline.) Church, formerly by Lawe established, as if in Inly, 1604, any materiall point hee had found it desective) but the troublesome spirit of some persons whose onely contentment resteth, in the prosecutions of their owne santasses, and by his indiciall authoritie, made knowne in his admonitorie declarations, to entayle those parters of our Christian duties, which noueltie with disdaine of Antiquity had li-

centionfly violated.

Wherein as his Highnesse hath given vs many fingular Testimonies and evident assurances of his Princely resolution, what reason have (you of the faction) now that his Highnesse hath deliberated, and vpon deliberation promulged the dutie which each part shall performe, to refuse the dutie imposed? What iust and sufficient cause are yee able to alleadge wherefore you should not absolutely condiscend in this businesse, to have your opinions overruled by his definitive sentence?

You cannot mildoubt the sufficiencie of his Iudgement, thereof you have already received fo good a tafte, as that you confesse him, (he thankes a Leges fut you for it) able of humselfe to judge the equitie of

(not

public.vitz your cause.

Humble

petition.

præcepta I will not wrong you so much as to thinke that quibus nos omes ob- you make any Question of his, either a authoritie temporare to commaind, or power to execute what he doth femper opportet, fe- commaund. The whole body of this realme, and quidéomne euery particuler member thereof, either in person, equitate ip- or representation, have with one full voyce of bonum & Experpetuo tongue, and heart, acknowledged his rightfull Sospectantar- uerasgntie, and their obleaged dutie, vnto the last que ab co qui inbendi expence of bloud, so that vulesse obedience be in & exequédi your mouthes, as Iustice some-time is, in the mouth potestatem habet, pro- of a Lawyer, and not as it ought to be, in your harts, ponuntur. and affections, you will not like blafted Branches Biefius lib. fall from that body; but with genuine Submiffion quart.de repub.

(not distracted by ouer-pleasing service of your selves, nor mollisted, with that too much reputation of selse conceipt,) referre your lives to his Lawes; your desires to his will: and your opinion, to his judgement.

If you consider his lawes, herein he hath performed such godly care that we may say of them not as Polydore did of the conquerors: Magis sunt ex vsu Principia quam populi: But as Mojes sayd of the Lawes of Israell: There is no Nation so great that hath ordinances, and lawes so righteous, this being the cheefest endeauour of his Highnesse desire, to have the workes of Religion reverendly performed, the causes of his Subiects, vprightly determined; and the Judgments of his Kingdome evenly ballanced. All which are actions of most high and admirable merite, wherever the hearts of mightie Princes ought continually to be fashioned.

Of these premises (if you will spare me the weakest of most) and let some one, or other good-man, if you will, make illation, beholde, the man that was so discoursiue vpon the method of obedience. (Goodman he was, and you reputed him for a good-man,) doth in the zeale of that reformation you desire, conclude, that to disobay a King, so compleat in all princely indowments: so wise, in councelling: so powerfull in commanding; so respective of publike good, and devotive to the service of God, must needs be condemned for wicked and vngodly rebel-Pag. 114. lion, And (if you please to make him Judge in the action) deserveth instity to recease Gods punish-Pag. 113.

ment,

ment, which as the Apostle threatneth is damna-Rom. 12. tion.

6. 5.

You doe not I hope thinke your selves exempted from the inbarment of this pollicie that you should as men lawlesse with so strong opposition, refuse to be guided by his lawes. They are the wings vnder which the good doe flie; They are the yoakes under which the euill doe labour : Well borne minds will not deny them, well bredde men will readily accept them, And free generous spirits endeauour conformitie with them.

aufertur, ab-

If you will bee free, obaye the Lawe; If legibus:Di- you take awaye the Lawe, you take away libertie, we therefore obaye the Lawe that wee may

† Cicero in be free. †

.nonn

* Libertas

lato iure ac

onifius Hal-

oratione

fura eft.

ripides.

Free, not to doe what we lift, 2 Lust is no pro Aulo line to leuell libertie, nor was fancie at any time Cluentio. a Nullus fe- the true measure of duetie. But free to doe what fus prinatus, reason shall by publick Ordinations enjoynes which retu menbecause they are common to all, (although the Lawe of the b Empire doe free Princes from the Plato, nec libido. Eufolemnities and formalities of them) . His High-Lex Alex- neffe doth with Princely resolution, and you should andri Imwith c reuerend admiration, acknowledge them for peratoris. the rules of your actions, ... ¿ Salemo-

If you yeeld then that Obedience which in instice nius li, r. de principatu. they exact, and peruersnesse onely will denye, you shall be imbraced as men rightly indenized

in Loyalties prerogative. But so long as you stand out against them, that Obedience hath her let, and incompatebilitie with you, your tumultarie Agitations will give you the imputation of disloyaltie to the King, repugnance to order, and enmitte to the Church , which requireth your zealous labour to maintaine it, with the religious imployments of your vertuous and peaceable endeanoures.

Plead not exemption, when the Apostle placeth cuery soule vnder subjection : Yee are, questionlesse yee are, marshalled within the listes of this order, and whatfoener Priviledge you assume vnto your selues, you have in this, no pre-eminencie aboue others, but are with like bands subiected vnto Soueraigntie: Pleaseth it you to withdrawe your thoughts from the opinion which possesseth you, and entertaine your studies, with those fore-gone Examples of religious Churchmen before time . You may in their liues , (and Bafil epift. the histories of Gods Saints, are the lively exam-prima. ples of Gods common-wealths,) as in a Gallarie of pleasant Pictures, see the vine Images of loyall spirites, conforming them-selves with all submisfion; Aaron to Mojes; Zadocke to Salomon; Gregory to Maurilius, &c. Reuerend Priests to their lawfull Princes, as they have proceeded in Church businesse.

You may see the hely confort of Gods devotines, with all humilitie defraying the tribute of their most duc service to heavens Maiestie, not as fancie conceined, but as the authoritie of their Superiours,

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Areng-

(ftrengthened with his power who hath foueraigne

superioritie in all causes) prescribed.

You may see the Christian armies and Souldiers, sacred vnto the seruice of our blessed Saujour, in the dissemination of his euerlasting truth, though equalled in vnitie of Ordination, and vnited in ministerial equallitie, yet performing their humble and vertuous obedience, to them of their owne societie, whom only Order, the preseruer of all things had differenced in dignitie.

You may see our fatherly guides-men of honourable place, auncient yeares, & reuerend behauiour, gathered together in Counfells and Synods (the assemblies of duine Ordination to strengthen our spiritual commerce with the tree vse of sacred consultations) aduising vpon, and prescribing orders, for the Propagation of religious doctrine, and establish-

ment of holy discipline.

All which their facred resolutions and holy sanctions, were no sooner intimated vnto the Christian world; but you may see them with vnquestionable obedience received by Princes, as rules of their deuotion, regarded by Priests, as the Canons of their practique religion, and sollowed by the People, as the

lights of their Christian conversation.

What the reuerend Fathers of the Church decreed then, was as much reuerenced by the best Princes, as the best decrees of our reuerend Fathers now, are basely contemned by the worse Subjects, (and with you of the faction) the perswasion of your owne sufficiencie, to know and performe the

dutie

dutie which doth most fit you in your perochiall re-

I know that Nature hath interessed every perticular of you, a with abilitie to prescribe rules vnto a Qui liber your selves, in your private actions; but those rules efterissize are not lawes to binde others, because they have reserved are not lawes to binde others, because they have reserved arbitrer, the publicke good; and Natures selfe, which hath previous good; and Natures selfe, which hath mandati, null the libertie, if your rules be repugnant to the Lexrespicit lawes of Superious: which gives me hope, you will ordinemad bonú commake no more appeales from your Ordinaries vnto make no more appeales from your Ordinaries vnto make your selves, but as men conformed to better aduise, quin. lib. 3. accept directions from our grave Prelates, the most competent judges of decencie in this case, and with sobrietie performe the Offices of your Ministrie according to the prescript of holy rule.

It is safer to leave the Paines of your conduct vnto the Lawe, then vnto libertie; and more honourable to order your designes with correspondencie to
a stayed rule, then irregularlie to worke by the prescript of fancie, the mutuall impartment of Christi-Iohannes
an civillitie, being then most rightly administred de Turrewhen it is communicated by the line and levell of cremata.

Iustice.

Wherefore fith it hath pleafed God to endue you with capacitie of discourse, and make you not feruilely subject to commaund, as beasts: but volun-Eccles, tarily inclinable to reasons distates, as men; doe not suffer affection stubbornly to carry you away, but (as you are men of judgement,) when judgment doth

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not give order and direction for the producement of your actions, distaste the very Propension that leads

youvnto the action.

Questionlesse you could not walke in this way of singularitie, nor so irkesomely contend for things so much prohibited, but that you permitte your vnderstanding too much reslexe vpon your selues, and who will maruaile when the admiration of your owne skill shall holde you, if the conceipt of your obedience be drowned in your owne conceipt. But you are the true Philodoxes of your owne opinions, and will I suppose rather hazard an opposition to the Good of the Church, and peace of the Countrie, then haue your zeale guided by the limmits of any lawes.

6. 6.

The more eye-full ought you the ciuill Magiftrates to be ouer this creeping and incroaching euill, that errour by Schisme breake not, what truth by

authoritie hath builded.

To preserve the peace of the Church is a speciall prerogative belonging to the supreame power of the highest commander: and all be it in his Reyall person there be great excellencies, (his Princely minde being enriched with so many heroicke and divine vertues) yet because one, as one cannot possibly governe many, his Highnesse hath with Kingly indulgence communicated part of this royaltie with you, and instilled you suffices of peace, that the mention

of your names may put you in minde of your duties for the conservation of peace a without which a Sicur vita if so be it were possible that all other complements its pax in of common good might be had in their full perfec- regno, & fie tion, neuerthelesse the common-wealth that should est nife tempossesse them, divorced from concord, could be but perantia a spectacle of commiseration. Euen as that body humoru, he which adorned with fundry admirable helpes, vnú-quodqu wanteth health the chiefest thing that nature de-retinet orfireth.

Prosperitie honoureth Peace as her parent, and cedente 6the prosperous peace of all well ordered common-nitate tendit weales, doth acknowledge religion for her cheefest interinum staye, as well in regarde of that bleffed protection Sic difcewhich Gods mercifull hand bestoweth vpon them, regnum who faithfully serve him, as also for the serviceable tendit ad disposition which Religion worketh both in the go- desolatiouernours, and them that are gouerned.

When they from whose habilities the duties of quod attencommaund and feruice proceed, doe with con-eff. Vnde stant resolution of minde, acknowledge Heavens Philosodiuine Empire ouer all, and with affured confi-phus inquit dence repose in the assistance of God Almightie, cus ad some that inflameth them which are in place of authori. tatem fic tie with defire to resemble God in the action of pub.tenders common good, and humbleth inferiours with re-deberad ucrence to acknowledge their rule by whose indu-Aquin in ftrious labours the Rivers of that good are fet open maticap 13 vnto the comminaltie.

It qualifieth the Magistrate to rule with confscience, in the dread of his judgement, whose proui-

dinem full. et ficut redente pace nem.vnde

vltimum

prouidence is the producer of order; it maketh the subject for conscience, willing to obay, fearing the seueritie of diuine reuenge, which followeth them that are wilfully disobedient unto order. So conscience the daughter of Religion, keepes them both, awefull to swarue from that which is right, a makes them diligent observers of all effectuall furtherances of the Churches peace, the sure conservatorie of kingdomes happinesse.

For which cause, the best common-wealths men, alwayes had in detestation this bitter strife and enuying, whatsoeuer the differences were, from whence it did arise, and with special care endeuoured a vniuerfall and vnisorme agreement in religion. The vnited and monacord practise, wherof, hath the happy condition of publicke societie, so clossie wouen into it, that neither can be, where both are

not.

If I should indeauour the illustration of this, by matching it with the contrary in former succession of ages, I could produce many fearefull miseries, which both Church and common-weale, have suftained by the restlesse affections of disagreeing mindes in matters of this kinde.

Pleaseth 12 you, to set before your eyes, the misProclamin chiefe wherewith the Westerne Church of olde,
Scod. 1582 and our late neighbour Church (now by a most
blessed vnion most happily incorporated) hath been
perplexed by the same plausible and faire pretenses,
you shall finde just cause to feare, least your readinesse to fauour proceedings of such consequence,

fhall

alien.

shall cause this kingdome to feele those euills * which * Facilius hereaster cannot be so easily remedied, as by your impediture acquirends wisdom now they may be timely presented.

You cannot but see what hatred this difference diaturacin opinion concerning the complements of Church de his quæ

actions, hath already caused amongst many, both of fune fai vel

the Cleargie and Laytie.

Do you not see what opposition, what distraction, what distinct hath growne from this varietie, what passions have beene stirred, what quarrels profecuted, what disgraces offered with mutuall exchange to cyther party; what petitions have beene framed? what companies assembled? what lawlesse prinate subscriptions required against subscription lawfull and publicke? what parts have beene taken? what conceipts vrged, and calumniations suggested, no lesse to stop the streame of the Lawe, then to take away all ornaments of combinesse, and meanes of difference in Ecclesiasticall order?

Seeing these inconveniences, you must needs see, that a continuing distance of Ceremonies, will occasion through continuing variance of mindes, continuall hatted, the mother of sedition, the mother of semule, the mother of insurrection, the mother of depopulation and raine. Wherefore that you may with lesse trouble prevent a more stirring and actuall infection, shew your speciall care to appeale the disturbance, suffer not mischiese to grow to head by your heedlesse regarde, or private supportation of these too familier earls, but doe your verteemost endenours to

remoue these bitter Antipathyes.

In

In time (Gentlemen) in time, in time, least when the bridle of Obedience is broken, and the plames of Pride haue mounted newsanglisme so high, that it both can and will, eyther by fraude ouer-reache, or power ouer-beare the Lawes wherevnto it should be subject, you labour in vaine to cure the wound; Old soares are not easily cured.

Annola
paffio medicaméto
momentaneo non
curatur,

So long as the blithfulnesse of your aspect reflexeth upon them, they will indeauour so much as in them lyeth, quite and cleane to bannish from their cogitation, all that may sound unto conformity. But if you with-drawe your hand, and leaue their actions unwitnessed by your Liberalvie (which is well knowne to have drawne drye the sountaines of some mens wealth) for such mens sustenance and reliefe, they will follow the things which now they shunne, and more ceremoniously performe the function which belongs to this preheminence.

Truth will not permit them to be so ignorant, as they would, and the want of your side propts, will make them studye to goe vpright as they

ought,&c.

If they had not in some places received so manie Testimonies of affection from some of you, their indeauours had long since moultred between their singers, whether those some have affected and sollowed this course, in desire to vipholde opposition against Bishops, or to seize one the remaining patrimome of holy religion, I have not attained so perfect a sight, that I should enter into your breasts, where lod geththe knowledge of your wil & worth. But I feare and

and would God I might but feare, least that these which doe so earnestly sollicite for Innovation, and perswade the change of a knowne olde good, vnder the pretence of a new better, doe leuell at nothing more then that all things in this settled State, being disorderly hudled, themselves may glide through, whilst others doe fishe in the troubled waters.

An Action of such generall detestation in the eye of enery wise vinderstanding heart, and of such eternall prejudice to peace-able government, that I list not to caste the least aspersion of such stainful igno-

mie vpon any of you.

Opinion it selte, in some Newsanglists (both Ecclesiassicke and Layicke, bewitcht with stronge inchantments,) labours vnder the countenance of hatted vnto Ceremonies, without any more ceremonie to impouerish the Church of her Princely endowments, and disable Maiessie in the prescription of Orders for Churches rule: And sith their labours could not so long continue, but as they are the markes of sassion, and instruments of deuision; The King (who is the head of Instice, from whose power Authoritie is derived vnto you, his subalterne and subordinate both Instices and Magistrates) hath with speciall words required you, to afforde no supportation vnto the sactious ministers of that bewitched opinion.

Peacefull rule, is more pleasefull to him, and when you please, to yeelde the performance of this required service which you duely

owc.

lib. 2 de

e Edw. 2.

owe him, their submission vnto that rule, whereby our devotive actions in the service of God are to be framed, will crowne his Princely regiment with a bleffed vnion of wils, and confent of defires betwixt God and our felues.

The breache of this vnion makes a breache of peace, by feandall in deed, contention in speach, and Schisme in outward behaujour, a sinne's of all sinnes which may be against our neighbour most hurtfull, S. Auftin. and the b greatest, because it is against the good of the multitude; so that you must c needs acknowbap. cap. 6. ledge it to be within your warde : and as in your quarter Sessions you'd ought, in your private Sessions d Maj. Firsyou may enquire of offences in this cause committed.

6. 7.

And fith that you of the Graund-Iuries , together with the Church-wardens, in your seuerall places, have the inquisition of these things given vnto you in charge. If you be perswaded the cause why you were first instituted, was that the truth might have the better euidence: if you knowe that you are chofen to be instruments of truth, that you are intelligencers for the common-wealth, that you are the eares and eyes of Inflices and Ordinaries . If you marke how the lawes concerning these matters of the Church, are opened before you, and openly gimen you in charge, at the times both of vification and Session, to the end, not onely your selucs may be

truly enformed, but every other which heareth it, may with God and Angels witnesse with, or against you. Take heed I beseech you how you neglect so great a dutie.

My eare did tell my foule a wonder, when it heard that in such a settled State, neither the Bishop in his visitation, nor the Instices in their Sessions, could (for these many yeares) have notice given them of such exerbitancie, either by presentment or inditement.

But know, ô know, that when you lay your hands vpon the facred booke, to teucale vnto Iustice what is done amisse, to the end that judgment might reforme it. The concealment of these missione things shall be more deare to you, then the penaltie can be greeuous to the partie indicted, or presented; for by you, the partie delinquent may loose his mortall and sading both goods and livings: but you fill your lives with shame, your state with danger, your names with ignomie, your houses with bloud, your hearts with distrust, and for feit your Soules which by oath you have pawnd to Gods divine instice.

But poore soules, the motive cause of this offence by concealment of things indictable and presentable, is not in your selves; it is the pleasure of your rulers which doth carry you as the winde doth drive Feathers which way they please, and ambition of your Pasters, who to cover their owne faults, and vncontroulably to continue their faultfull practise, doe labour to make you without conscience, as Idolls

without sence.

:0.2

6. 8.

The more worthy blame are you (the affociates of this Newfangled faction) to missead poore deceiued soules into fuch vnhallowed actions. Dispence with their oaths you cannot, and how you will ex-

cufe them of persurie I fee not.

You hoodwinke your simple agents with facilitie of glozing speaches; and beare them in hand, that fuch and fuch Articles shall not be given them in charge . And have you indeed at any time indented with the Bishop, or compounded with his Chauncelour or Archdeacon , to limmit the charge which they give (according to the prescript of your content)? then have you receaved too much favour of them, who have least reason to allow disorder. And it may be truly fayd, fuch halfe-waking Governours, haue given you, both hart and hand to croffe the Lame in practife, with the practife of your lawes in deuife, how euer you have complotted with them, The King is little beholding to you, or them.

For eyther such Guardians of the Spiritualties doe follow the execution of their offices, onely as a Trade with vnconscionable thirst of gaine vnto maxime cu themselves, more then with desire to advance the common good of the Church. 2 And nothing doth more dazell the eye of Iudgement, or vnstrengthen the band of dutie, then coneton/nesse: specially when Justin No. the is soueraigne commaundresse in the minds of such

mell.Coft.8 ordinarie Maiestrates.

a Ausmitia mater eft omniű ma lorum, & in animis non priustorum fed magistratuú innascatur.

2 Or, they thinke these Cannons and Constitutions (the due observation whereof is committed to Subdito fat their trust) are not good. And to accuse the lawes injustitus of that iniquitie which could neuer as yet be justi-prollingefied by any their contumelious inuectives, is a defect Vipian. vnbeseeming their Authoritie, whether we confider their places in relation to higher powers, whose hands they are, and therefore with vnited hearts should set forward the execution of orders prescribed: Or in reference to others whom Lawe hath confined within the borders of their jurisdiction. amongst whom they should be fathers and fauters of unitie and order.

3. Or themselves are Puritans in heart, and then they ride the roade waye of Athisme, in keeping those their dignities, Roomes and Offices, so much contrarie to their puritanized opinion.

Or they conceaue it skilleth not of what fort their religion be, or with what different varietie they performe those religious duties which in reafon and conscience they owe to God-ward; And yet the very Turkes keepe themselues in one and Azor. 36. the same inuiolable uniformity of service to that one God whom they acknowledge not, permit-Azor. 47: ting any dishonourable alteration. Because they knowe that to swarue in the least points which they are perswaded to be true, is errour in it selfe and enmitie to God.

5. Oritmay be Inflice concealed, or vniufice vnseene, is all one, or of small difference with

them. God forbid fuch an opinion should ener enter a mans ynderstanding, who hath the honour to beare the name of a Dinine, or Lawier. If that were true a man need not to keepe in rule and order the operations of his foule, which is the true feate of vertue, but a onely endeauour to be just so farre forth as it may aludexnon come to the knowledge of men, and from such no tare pena a good seruice may be drawne or good expected. For lego flatti- where Impletie is Inflice in the ruler, all kindes of trea-

potest mutall final.

bapt, irere-

minimas duntaxit mulctas Iuto.l.g.de.l. majoribus arbitrio proprio Iu. dices abugibus fapientiores le

Martia Lad c Leges hominú non nos effe oportet. Pau-Plut.

Mil Di

effe arbitrentuc.

ne fanctum cheries are open to the inferiour. b 6 Or they suppose their authoritie inuested with b Legislator Power to pardon, where the Lawe doth punish; if their supposall runne vpon those penalties, which the Lawe hath left attributary to their discretion, the dicibus co. supposition is allowed. The least amercements, fines mittat.Pla- and penalties are left to them, (finall things in the ne inrebus eye of the Lave, are as nothing) And those not many, least any man should seeme wifer then the Lawe, and through libertie in small things, abuse his will in matters of greater moment. But where the Lawes tantur,& le- with speciall words have entailed a parishment upon the fact committed against their rule, they cannot without finne remit or diffeence in it. The Lawes are aboue them as they are aboue others, and must be Turpiliani. Lords of men, not men Lords of them.

c Your actions (my maisters of the faction) may homines le- coulourablie giue our Rulers the imputation of fuch gum domi - partiall and vnapprouable government, but howfoeuer you stroake and smooth your followers with fanius apud comfort of your pretended interest. In those rulers no man charitably munded wil-suppose such desection of minde in men so gratte, so learned, as to gleane in your fields what should relecte them, or learne in

your Schooles that which may direct them.

I looke more to the infight of their indgment, which cannot but see their owne sall in your rising, their ebbe in your flowe, their weakenesse in your strength, their no-being when you are: and therefore sithence Silence argues consent; and sufferance of errour, gives demonstration of errour, in them that suffer it: If I were worthy to counsell them, (who are so wise in all the counsels of the Lawe) they should, first, with-draw the vayle wherewith you doe labour to couer the Lawe, a He which smood estace thereth the light of the Lawe from others, doth Ecclipse cumpossis the light of conscience in himselse.

b Secondly, see and procure so much as in them ly-Rom. I. eth all and every Cannons and orders of the Church b Qui also to be in all points duly observed. He who in the extent ab errore no n is Government, neglects the observation of that which seipsum erthe Lawe councelis, his endeuours have their issue in rare demo-

vncurable inconneniences.

Thirdly, not spare to execute the penalties in them Harcicis. severally mentioned upon any that shall wittingly be Boni pso or wisfully breake or neglect to observe them. The in exitus execution of the Lawe is the life of the Lawe, and when imedicabilithe same of publicke constitution bath loss place, priloseph in wate fancie will breed disturbance of peace in every procession place.

Fourthly, not measure the validitie of ordinances by the fleight conceipt which you have of things commanded, but by the common good, for which

cit facere' cum possis arquere. Glossa. ad Rom. 1. b Qui alios ab errore nó re uocat, feipsum errare demó brat Cap. qui alios de Hæreticis. e Boni psoriú conatus in exitus imedicabiles desinút. Ioseph. in procinio antiq. ludaicarum.

they

tra leges.

they are propounded and published. Ppon the head of the Lawe all specialties of common good are dependent : He which remembreth this, cannot but hate them whose pennes are ready to write decrees adecretaco- gainst the Lawes, and with all industrie endeauour To to draw the Circumference of his gouerment, that tra Clefish. every line of the Lame may have his winion in the centor of obedience to the fetdement of common good.

6: 9.

For my last counsell; they are beholding vnto you, whose thoughts floating vp and downe the faddomlesse bottome of your vnsteddy conceipts, haue (according to the modell) enstamped the Crose, Learned the Fonte, and the Surplesse, with the note of tridifc.pa.122 fles. The more wantons have you beene, and the worse is your example so stubbornie for trifles (as you terme them) to occasion the contempt of An-Learn. difc. thoritie, and to raile fuch vnexcufable hote conten-Pa.75. tions for trifles.

> The quiet repose of the Church (to which you ought to live, rather then vnto your felues) requireth you: First to accustome your mindes euen in trifles to regarde the authoritie of Lawes; The long permitted contempt of leffer things doth give heart of bouldnesse to the contempt of greater.

Secondly, to compose your labours in subjection to his rule, by whole supreame authoritie they are commaunded, and vpon whose fauour next vnder God the flourishing estate of the Church and Gospell

of lefus Christ hath his dependencie. Know you not Obedientia that the honour of the King confisteth in the loy- of praction all hearts of his people, that their true obedience, is &praclahis Crowne and dignitie, then can you not but rillima regul knowe, he that hindreth or denveth obedience, de-corona fine minisheth the dignitie of his crowne: A vice which quand veri no good heart can so much as conceine without pranati erut horrour.

& repura-

* A Schoolemaister of yours hath said: It is the du-corona. tie of a true Paller, to observe those things which Ferenus de are commaunded by the lawfull Authoritie of the remilitari. Church, concerning ceremoniall matters for order, Leardife. and comlineste sake and edification: and not to Pa76. controule publicke Authoritie by his private judgement. If you would frame and modell your selues by affaye of action sutable vnto this lesson, your obedience to the holy ordinances of the Church, would give vs a found testimonic of your honour to the Jacred worde, by whole speciall warrant her lawes doe exact your obedience. But herein you haue not as yet infeoffed your selues. Therefore if I shall pourtray the substance of the discoursers judgement, and fet it forth by those coulours vnder which you have quartered your selves, You must eyther by your disobedience conclude, that the Authoritie of this Church is vnlawfull, or by your inuectives against the authorized ordinances of this Church, exclude your selues from the number of true Paftors.

Take which you will, the choyle is yours.

Vpon.

Vpon the first I thinke you will not adventure; and the fecond, is too much vnpleafing vnto your expectation, yet worthily cast vpon you, by that good spirit which directeth your fierie toungs in the heate of your zeale scandelously to inucigh; and malepartly to controule the State of this Church To happily established, onely therefore because it concurreth not its opinion and sentence with you.

Admo. pa.25. Hay any. pa 13.

You controule the Government, and centure it to be Antichristian: You controule the State, and charge it with maining and deforming the body of Christ.

Gilb. to Engl. & 9.11.

You controule the Rulers and Princes, and call them traytors, destroyers of their spiritual! Fathers, Scott pa 5. Consumers of their country. Rebellious children.

Epif. from Scotland before reform. no enimy. pa.3.4.

You controule the Lords of the most honourable prinie Counsell, and accuse them of violent oppression of Gods Saints . Yea you bragge, that you dare controule them, because you know of no power but from aboue, and their power as all their force is bent (you fay) to bereaue lejus Christ of his gouernment.

Fen. atque Bridges. pa.s. Suppl. pa. 95.

You controule the Lawes, and judge them to be Sanctuaries of all wickednesse in this opposition against you. You controule the Indges, and blame them as suffering impietie, to beare sway against the maichie of God.

2. Admo. pa.3.

You controule the Parliament, and condemneit as a Court where all honest men shall finde lacke of equitie. You controule the Connecation house as a house of Denils, and account the Chargie there assembled, intollerable appugners of Gods glory.

Throgin. dia.4.

You controule Bisheps, and call them incarnate Hay any. 28 deuils; bastardly governours; enemies to God; the re- Valdial, a liques of antichrift; the plague of the Church; and re- Carry, a. port the best of them to be lesse honest, then the replace 14 worst Puritane.

You controule the Winistrie, and denie it to be Admo pa. a right ministrie of God; The ministers for the greater number, you terme ignorant Affes; filby Swine; Prefaceto Popesh Pricfts, haulting Neutrals , Forlorne Atheifts : the Deni, amongst whom (when your spirite is Searcher) no- Gliby pa, thing elfe is to be found, but a troope of blondy-foule 20. 3.30. murtherers, and (acrilegious Church-rothers.

You controule the whole Commons and Inhabi- Scot. before tants of this Realme, (who directed by the Churches reform, no publicke order, doe make reuerent esleeme of aun-enimy. &c. cientobservances, according to the religion now esta- 1. 2. admo. blished) And sentence not onely them, but those al- Danger. fo which goe vnto their Churches for Infidels. By Point. 1.2. which meanes you make the Casholicks to bawke our Churches.

There was never any State more Turckishly hand- Surv pa. 56 led by ynchristian calumniations, then this State hath beene, and yet is, by divers of you our Generating pallauantians.

For whereas the King in his princely perswasion of that profitable vie, which the whole Church of this Kingdome may have in the due observation of the Cannons and Constitutions agreed upon, hath by his Royall commaund, commended them vnto our Rector ecpractife. There are of you, and is one speciall Arche classe Elafactioner amongst you, who daily exclaimeth against undunenties them

Obedience, on

them as Papilb and Superficion, disclaimeth their execution, as sinfull and damnable: and as if he would
strike up the Drumme unto Seduion, doth under a
high commanding forme; adince and charge his
people to joyne and holde with him: what should
make him to much to forget his dutte to the King,
humilitie to the Church, charitie to his neighbours,
and mercie which he oweth to himselfe, his nife, and
his children? I will not now examine: but if he had
kept his orderlesse opinions private, and not made
them the common subjects of publicke discourses, to
frame in the harts of his hearers a dislike of the state
present, and fancie of his fullion; it would have
beene (in my poore opinion) though no way appropubleyes more pardonable.

Miles ou 19 miles \$: 10

common grade for which haddle were or-

Such contumctions maledictions (you the Majors and Magistrates of his Highnesse Cuties and Townes corporate) doe heare many. What may hinder that you will not, or doth affright you that you dare not, but make approbation of every both speach and action, whereof they give you cuidence; is best knowne within your sclues, where no eyes doe shine but yours.

Carter, 1.

Your enthoritie to fee the Lawes of Gods worthip duly executed and orders of the Church renerently observed, hart the clease light of generall acknowledgment. And if It were so freely perfor-

med

med by you as it is fully permitted to you, these illlanguaged Neuelliss could not have gotten such gentellaudience in your publicke assemblies; not disobedience to Ecolesistical Conficusions so much tainted the reputation of your Cistizens.

It must not be denied you, that our Fathers neuer had any societies o warrantable for institution, or wise for government, that could retaine all her parts in due obedience. Mans will is by Nature auerse from all obedience to the sacred Lawes of his Nature, and in the deprauation of his minde, would imploye all both witte and valour, to the extremities of euill, had not that wisdome which or daineth order and regiment observable in pollicique affaires, by Lawes prouided to frame our outward actions to that common good, for which societies were ordained.

These Lawes are like so many instructive Bridles to restraine the head long course of seize-will, alwayes in lone with her owne connects, and to guide it in the way which Judgment with consent hath approved: The Rayner are in your hands, and had you evenly borne them, Newsanglisme in going backward from the State, could not have gotten so fatte forward in opposition to the State. But too much, or too little; as too soone, or too late; hath alwayes beene dangerous in government, and your ill-rarriage hath given some opportunitie to winne head of you, whom otherwise you might have brought and kept in an vinformitie of Raint.

To attribute this defect vnto your vnskilfulnesse in the mannage of publicke occurrents, it is a disgrace I would no way give to the simplest. Vertuous men doe oftentimes erre, and you may faile in this businesse, not because you would, but for that it is of more harde digestion, then your vertue can well ourcome.

The Sleights of this Schisme are cunning, the denises subtle, the panges vehement, the affections earnest, the passions varulie, and attempts impetuous, with contempt of your magistracie, and despight to the lawfull ordination of our Cleargie: All which are so palliated with a seeming grauntie in their behaniour, and puritie of Gospell in their mouthes, that to the tryall of it, there appertaineth a great deale more then ordinate conceipt can reach vato.

The greater cause haue you () for seeking your owne adulse in these things, to cleaue vnto the Councells of those reuerend Prelates, to whom the resolutions of doubts in these causes, is by the Lawe of God and man referred, as in other causes you would to the reuerend Indges, those Sa-

ges of the land.

And to attend the commaund of the supreame Commaunder, whose sourcins is must give you warrant for the order in doing all things, not onely appropriate to your Corporations, but also pertinent to the practise of religion, the due reverence whereof, bringeth with it the happy continuance of every common-weale.

And fith his Iudgement, by whom all other inferi-

our judgements in congruitie of reason are to be ouerruled, hath propounded this order of dinine service, to be equally kept, by all his louing subjects of this kingdome, let it not greeue you, (as you rejoyce to Zonaras in see him sit in the throane,) to beare a little part with Valentinia, him in the burthen, and within your presincts to see that regardfully performed, which he hath royally established.

You are the Deputies of Maiefile, and did you but remember this you would not suffer such impudent contempt of Church government, fo directly commaunded by the most mature discretion of his royall

decrees.

You would not give tolleration to them, who esteeme secret Corners and private Conventicles, (the Schooles of maledictions against princes and rulers) to be of equal vie, with holy Churches, for the publicke performance of divine service.

You would not be filent, when those holy Hymnes, Venite exultemus, Te Deum landamus, Benedichus, are put to silence in your publicke assem-

blies:

You would not permit (that peculiar Hymne of Christianitie) the blessed Virgins Magnificat, to be served with a writ of eieltment out of your Churches.

You would not fee your people (whose Elders, Auncients, and Majors you are) to want their weekely Sacrifices of Prayer to God offered in the facred Liturgies for the appealing of Gods wrath, and auerting of publicke cuills due to our publicke finnes.

Fз

You

You would not allowe the omission, but indeanour the continued publication of the Apostolical, Athenasian and Nisen Creed, those treasures of incstimable price to so many as have not given up the ghost of beleefe.

You would not give leave to pare away from the service of God that Hymne of glory (then which) nothing doth sound more beauenly in the eares of mortal men, nor more witnesse our honour to the

holy Trinitie.

A Permitter You would not suffer your Ministers at their reno debes aliquid fieri owne pleasures to alter and change, to wie or not contra no to vie that otder of common prajer to God, which stras pize ceptiones occasione authoritie commanded to be vied; but as farre forth religionis. Infl. rectori prounciani bee not frustrated by the vinduciful disposition of Nouell, 17. any.

Lear. difc.

If any shall offend against the Lawe, whether he be Preacher or hearer, beside the Beclesiasticall Consure which he should not escape, he is also to be punished in body by the Civil Magistrate.

This is their owne rule, whose varulinesse your hand doth so much spare, and in favour of whom you keepe your vader-sworde of Misse so stidye theathed, that neither the zeale which you owe to the Church, nor regarde of Sourraignes sufficient maund can vascaberd it.

Partialitate Magistrates: but if you will make a partie? the Lawe

Lawe doth thew you what fide to followe; And al-effe tanqua though you be Marificates hath appointed you a Vernicum maifter whom you are to obay. Dutie both in you Baldus, ad. and your Ministers, ought to be relause voto that I vine de which Kingly authoritie doth by lawe prefcribe, especially when reason dorn not enforce, that the lawe of reson or of God dath enjoyne the com

The more vareasonable are those your Parish Rom 13. Bifhops which doe fo vindutifully reiest what is masse, hoe commanded and contentioullic feeke the innons good foltion of order established, without warrant of that muslia haground wherevoon the change must growe, such in pracepti consideration cannot bee well borne within them, Ferdinadus whom learning hath enabled much more foundly valquing to discerne of these differences, if parcialitie did not ill. pretransport their resolutions beyond the rule of judg-far.numer, ment.

You never fawe a good Scholler arrogant, for Vbieftin the more he knowes, the more of his meakneft he columitas obedientias vndentands. Touth and Ignorance are the Fountes of ibi eft for-Shifme. The least knowledge is ever most proud. This ma fanz in some of your conceipts, deiects reverend fathers; doctring. And to your better liking, blowes vpp waitleffe epif.87. youthes, to preach insolently to your abused ignormee, who flatter your preposterous zeale, finke your treasure, undoeyour corporations, decaye your trades, imponerish your cittizens, seduce your children, millead your fernants, and make religion their falking hoste, under whose bellie they shoote at what their appetites doe most affect. Suipiri

Many of you do set a higher price on your knowledge in Diumitie, then any reasonable creature will give you fot it. Will it please you to looke to the times of olde, before Newsanglisme began to purchase resiance within your walles; you shall finde, that vanecessary swaring from the Practise of the Church, did never yeeld experience of good vato

your citties.

Consider the tyme present, wherein your Newelists doe weigh the rules of religion in a popular ballance, which the world knowes will be carried awaye with very flender circumstances:) And save I praye you, what other maye be the drift of these divisions and subdivisions, wherewith they of the faction doe teare and turmoile the State and goverment, but to fashion your mindes with discontentment towards the State: and why towards the State? forfooth that when the cloude of preindice, and miste of passionate affections, hath darkened the light of your judgement, they may bring in another kinde of regiment, and lave a Yoake vpon your shoulders, which your Fathers did neuer beare. Missashioned preconceipts, are easilie ledde with any fleight declaration of specialties, which may give enducements to the conceipt.

For this cause they would perswade you to leave this disordered state of ours (so their charitie doth terme it) and with videniable earnestnesse doe importune you, to give intertainment to that most beautifull (as their fancie doth conceive) order of ecclesiasticall regiment, which God so manifestly doth

Pa.8.
Omnia noua pulchritudine funt
decorata.

Lear. difc.

bleffe

bleffe and prosper in our neighbours hands.

This is that which induceth both some of you. and many the common deceived multitude, to looke a Guinte at the flate of the Church wherein they live, and in erecting the fabricke of their reformation, to cast their eyes vpon the patterne at Genena.

Is out-landish fashion so fashionable to your defires, that for concurrencie with them you will be disalegianced vnto his Maiestie? it shall not be in my thought, that any true harted Brittaine can fo farre bastardize his naturall affection, that forraine councell should be of more moment, to worke and frame in him, the stampe and character of a strange pollicie, then the commaund of a most iust King, to keepe him in an order of vniformitie, so well beseeming the Church and conformable to the gonerment of our countrie.

I could in due moderation pleade in barre against you: the practife of fuch reformalists in some other place, where experience hath found, and Authoritie proclaimed the method of Church regiment, which they so earnestly quest for, to be vosound in dinini- Proclam. tie, derogatorie to Princely rule, and onely maintain- Scot, 1582; able by complots of feditious execution : fo vnbleffed hath it beene in our neighbours hands, but I loue not to blaunch those actions.

If the graces wherewith the God of all grace hath enriched this State, were so gracefull with vs, as nature willeth, because we are Brittaines, and grace requireth, because we are Christians; they would not suffer the glery of their owne Church, which by

an incomparable diffrance, doth out-fhine the others in excellencie, to be fo disparaged, but as children which complie with ther mother in all Gods bleffings, exhibite themselves instruments to imbrace that forme of Religion, which God as a strong cuidence, to be most pleasing vnto him, and profitable forvs, hath sealed with so great bleffings of peace and prosperitie.

The effects, men fay doe beare resemblances of their causes, and if the richest effects doe inferre the noblest faculties, you may bouldly give this pollicite your letters refimeniall, under the seales of your Citties and Incorporations to be the best pollicie, for this gouerment to obserue, because vader this it

doth best maintaine it selfe.

Therefore as you tender the peace of the Church, the quiet of the Countrie, and service both of God and the King: If there be in you that fatherly care of the common good, which hath euer beene the crowne and gloric of a Christian Maiorate, reforme vour owne former millead opinions : You are the fecondlights of the Common-wealth, and when the eye is dimme the body is darke:

Confulte agıt qui furtis. Lin

cinilem.

Conforme your religious exercises to that forme which the Lawe alloweth, it is an inseperable inciprzecepto legis obre dent vnto gouerment, that the Magistrates to whom perat. ca. de the charge of the Lawe is committed be principall observators of the Lawe themselves; their example must be a Lanterne of direction voto the rest, for they shall finde it most certaine; When the Rulers doe runne as randome, the people will beare no byas.

Abandon

Abandon from you the maisters of nonelise and workers of innonation , what apparance focuer there be in the noveltie, you are fure to loofe by the bargaine, the vtilitie cannot be so helpfull, but the noueltie would bee more hurtfull; For if it should be lawfull for every man to cast the frame of religion in the mould of their owne fancies. The scruples and inconveniences would be no leffe in the Church then the fuites at the common-lawe, in number infinite, if every man had power to create a newfound estate intaile.

And that they may bee the better acquainted with your constant resolution : tell your Ministers it is not lawfull for them to varye in their habites, manners, and orders, who should bee Presidents vnto other men of the beautye of

order, di line

Tell your deceaued Cittizens, there is not a more apparant marke of loyaltie then Obedience, or cit effe, non necessary for the manutention of Pollicie: And he Iunetureothat bath no conscience to obey his Soueraigne , cannot legis & bewith conscience chalinge the benefit of a Subicct.

Tell the factions their humour is good for nothing fubiciour. but to breed muddy Eeles, which must be ratled out Secundus. with a thunder. And though their contentions be pleasing to the common adversarie of our soules, who delighteth with discord amongst familiars, yet it is most uppleasfull to God, whose servants are best knowne by the Character of loue.

I know their disordered humors will much flomacke at contradiction, and storme against you, when deline 1

Qui fub nemine fe dirum priuineficiis qui

when you would reforme them; but when you shall reproue their such bumours, by the Oracles of Wifdome, which have no side respect vnto persons, they will with more reason brooke the reproofe, and teadily yeeld their obedience. For this cause it behooveth you, to have a true eye vnto the lawes of this government, and give no passage vnto fancie, which shall presume to appose against them.

To calumniate and impunge the lawes of the Church, was alwayes deemed an exorbitant offence, and he that can, but will not, fer a pegge in their wheele to stay it, is by his sufferance, Actor with them in the

the cuill that arifeth from it.

6. II.

Your such offences you excuse with the plea of conscience. There is nothing more common then to heare and meete with passages of disloialtie vader pretext of conscience, vpon supposed offence whereof, there is such straying of Gnats, such swallowing of Cammels, such straying at Strawes, such leaping ouer Blockes, such acquiting for the Horse, such hanging for the Saddle, such excusing for the Sword, and accusing for the Scabberd, as in conscience was never seene.

I will not prefume to censure your consciences, in this resusal of orders prescribed, which you suppose warranted with the pretence of ronscience; yet this I must tell you, if that you were men of such exact and precise conscience as you pretend and beare the world

world in hand, your conscience should not pernere and fallifie the least circumstance which doth become Dinines or other men of exquifite consciences you would not fo contencionflie hunt after the receipt of your owne conceipts, without eyther care or confcience of the publicke good, You could not (without conscience or charitie) so rashly condemne whom you list, for what socuer your fancie doth disalowe, or so bouldly impute all corruption to the object of your diflike, but with full confent and conscience would condescend vnto that, which the light of Nature, the Lawe of Scripture, and sentence of Antiquitie hath offered, warranted and receased.

A good Conscience is grounded upon fure knowledge, but they which write in defence of your dif- The author cipline, are entorced to acknowledge that with whom of the petrthe truth is , they knowe not . Therefore , by the just ted to her fearment of the highest wildome, your such consci-maiestie. ence is eyther an ignorant fantasie or an arrogant Basilinger, pag-

vanity.

The holy Scripture is the affured ground, whereon to build conscience: the infallible rule to direct conscience, & whereas it hath most invincible authoritie which ought by finguler prarozative to decide all doubts, any either Papift, Anabaptift, or Novellift, can moue in these controuersed causes, what argu-1.1. pref. ment haue your Leaders shewed you, whereby it pa. 11. was euer prooued that any one sentence of scripture doth necessarily enforce those things wherein you concurre with them against the orders of your owne Church?

Obedience, or

It is to be feared that you laye the safetie of your conscience vpon the credit of your owne conceipts, or other mens humours, and that you square your Conscience by the rule of your custome, which hath seized vpon, and so farre entangled you in this contradiction, that you know not how to leave the opinions you have so much approved, and with conscience (that is, your credit) to recease the ordinances whereby your opinions are checked; this distraction of thoughts in you, is that alarum which conscience guies you.

If you bee vnwilling to enter the doing of that which you have formerly condemned. I maruaile not. The nature of man is not willing to condemne it selfe, but to deuise so many shifts of wittes invention, to avoide that which all indicious learning doth approve; I greatly maruaile at in you, who desire to be esteemed the holy Apolles and learned Sages of this age: and therefore doe intreate you to looke into the Inventarie of your conscience, whether the painfull imaginations wherewish you are perplexed to forgoethat in which you so much delighted, be

As for the euill whereof the Church doth blame you; if you would conscienciouslie displaye it before your conscience. I thinke in conscience you would not so carnestlie repugne at that Booke of Uniformitie, for which they whose spirits indeauored the labours of best excellence; did expone themselves to the triall of hardest dissources.

not that griefe of Conscience so much pretended.

Lef Politics as their peculiar in-

Ecclestasticall Vnion.

43

sectioners have the proof toward control so

It is disordered (you say) and must it be altered a. Admo. by your owne private warrant? will nothing gaine pa. 24. esteeme with you, sating what proceedeth from your owne deuile? The publicke sudgement of the Church doth approous it, if the Lawes of publicke determination may not over-rule your private, though probable resolutions, where is the possibilitie of sociable life? where is the bonde of your submission to morrall dutie? where is the power of the Church, to admitte or reiect, what shall be necessarie or inconvenient, for the safetie and securitie of her societie?

If it be lawfull for every passionate spirit carried with an affectation of Noveltie, to repeale Lawes which Authoritie hath enacted, to breake customes which Antiquitie hath commended; to change Ordinances, which Experience hath approved, to pervert order which sudgement hath established, and by suiting all occurrents to their private humors, to innovate that forme of government which this kingdome hath happily followed, and beaven richly blessed where is that so much valued wisdome of the Auncient? where is the allowance which time grueth to things profitablic honest? where is that supremicie which God hath impropriate to the Suppremos Princes, as their peculiar right?

I heare

Obedience, or

I heare you confesseit, take heede you be not found fecretly to undermine it, but if you be reall as you are verball in the recognition of his supreame Authoritie, forgoe the thoughts of your Confiferials concrment, which affecteth the viurpation of his Princely rule, and give his religious Offices in the gouerment of the Church, their honourable iffues, in your obedience, to that forme of Church goverment, which he hath allowed, and especially declared in that booke of Vniformitie; wherein if there had beene that apparant cause of reformation, as you pretended, we have just cause to say, it was more in his beart to have done it, then in yours to dewas done feetbers ve

Proclam.5. Epift. ad

You implead the formes and Ceremonies as super-Procla. 16. stitious, and not Apostolicke, yet you heard them to Iulii.1604 bec iustified out of the practife of the primitive Lodouica Church. And Beza warranteth, you are not abso-Borbonium lutely bound to imitate the times, which have beene in enery particuler, or without exception to receaue the Ceremonies, which the Church Apoftolicke effecmed as most profitable for their times. And feeing that those grave learned men vpon whose sudgment you laide the Burthen, of vpholding your cause by argument, did in that committall conference, give their consent to the observation of the rites in vie, you should have presently imbraced them, as free from all supposall of superstition.

If we did so justly deserve to be touched with the note of supersistion, as in this ease you have imagined we doe, I would rather humblie seeke and suppliantly begge pardon of my soules Saniour, then meditate wordes of perswasion for your submission voto this order.

Wherein, those vnsownder times, whereof you speake have done amisse, that comes not within the Circuite of my thoughts; but seeing this Church, whereof you are members (vnlesse by pertinacie in Schisme, you dissipant your selves) hath required you to reverence this order as holy, & to observe it as behoovefull for the excercise of Christian dutie: I do greatly wish that your mindes now possessed with dislake, would not set them up as your markes to shoote at, nor by way of Scorne to contradict what Authoritie hath seriouslie commaunded, but with ready destination to receave whatsoever is in the exercise of Resignon, according to the Lawes for that purpose now established.

6. 14:

Some of them, I thinke you could be contented with, but the Croffe stands in your way, and I mar-Discourse uaile nor, your selues delight so much to stand in of the trouthe Crosse-way; yet did the Church by your owne bles at consession, for one thousand and three hundred praction, yeares, observe the Ceremonie of Crossing, as an Basil, de outward testimony of their inward faith, infomuch spanse, that all which trusted in the name of the Lord less, cap. 27.

Н

Eccle 46 45 as hodon.

Counter . plea to an Apological epift. Sect. 2. pl.

141.

cé fui vbi

frontibus

bescat: &

dilian.

in fine.

la. 1601.

were marked with the fight of the Grope, Tach same haffil", and wholoener of you hall vie the Agnest the crope in this manner, I can affire you is fatte from Povish superflition; if you will not belease and aske Maifter Willet.

Thate heard of a man whole mouth ! like a mill * Iple Do- that cannot grinde but with foule water) doth commonly ouer-runne with termes of objective against eum deine- the approued cerimonies of holy Church, and contia fuperbæ impietatis trimelie against men of honourable fervice, onelie irrile in al- therefore because they runne not with him, in the lorá qui in la cicle de calle de runne not with him, in the eu crederet fame excesse of vnaduised zeale.

This fellow hearing a childe of his, at the time infixit, vbi of Baptifice to be figured, with the Croffe in the fore-elt quodi-modo fedes fread, (the feate of honesty) did so freetingly difvercoundix daine thereat, that in the heate of his newlangled ve de nome forte, he faid, it would have done as much good, if it desnoera had beene done in the feate of natures impuritie, But what followed this prophane contempt of that magis dei gloria qua significative Ceremonie, and Character of Christianitie? hominem I know you desire to heare, and but to satisfie your defire, as also to give witnesse to the cause in hand, August in I could contentinely filence it, least vnhappily any Enangel. tracta.53. of you should thinke me as Caiss Cassins spake of Baptiz 16. himfelfe in the Romaine Senate, carryed with too Janu, Anno much loud of Auncient holy customes. His next D6. 1601. borne Childe, being a goodly boye, wanted that 14 annal. place of Natures vent.

Sepult, so. Whether Naime were hindred in producing of her intended effect, by fome Croffe defection in the naurall causes or elle that the water of Naure

(who

Ecclefiaficall Knion.

twho according to the rules of true Philosophie immediatly concurreth with all fingular, ferundarie saules, even to their perticular effects, for ends beft knowne to his all-feeing providence, doth at any time with-draw his co-operative power: I recommend into your confultation, yet I doubt the tempest of your affections will beat against, what the hand of

indoment doth build.

Many did admire it , as a blowe given by his diuine hand, whose power ruleth all from the highest Seraphyn to the lowest Synephee; and in the duty of a Christian , I wish the remembrance of it, might por onely water the Father with the liquor of obedisoce vnto order, that he may prosper, as a well roored Plant in the garden of Humilitie; but also induce his brother (who in the worke of his Minutery inpugneth this vie of the croffe) vnto a more duriful conformity.

Two things have given great fwaye vnto your Quito fiefect, the one is, apparancie of zeale, the other (ubile-tiores apthe of discourse (the glarcing baires of masked follie) parent tan vailed with the shew of denotion, ambitiously desi- sub pracesring to be effected, what you are not,) you have to fanction missead poore beguiled Soules, to that they should Ambrede not , and with facillitie of speach endeauoured Nock Arto entangle the choisest wittes in the toile of your cha, carte. mifcanceipted opinions For this cause ... You's Gentlemen at the Law, commonly have your exes Carry Jo

dazeled with the first view of Farcies projects, your affections founded with the first touch of zeales passion; your cares tickled with the first note of etrors time, and your Chambers stored with the first fruites of their wittes felle , to the end (forgooth) that by your hands, they might more easiliespread abroad, and be dispersed among the Brethren of the cause, whose foster friends Neueltie might make with grave refutation affore, what the Kine can-uoy

Notwithstanding the quickest wittes in pliancie of disposition to Neueltie, doe easily gine favour to Nowell opinions, not as reason doth warrant, but as Fancie doth conceaue them ; yet I make no question, that you my maisters (the Gentlemen Apprentises at the Lawe) will so goe with the current and freame of the lawe, that the King who is the life of the Law, the lining Lawe, the Patron of your fludie, and founder of your baneur, shall not have cause so much as to heare Complaint of your any further conninence to enormities, or indulgence to factions, or supportance of discentious partialities.

Philo.L.2.

Chopinus P2. 594-

As Charles the fift of Fraunce fayd of his Colledge de do. Fra. of Lawyers in Angen; your Houses of Innes of Court, are to his Maieftie a fluent Spring, to furnish him with men of high Councell, both for the good goverment of themselves, and procurement of others good.

> Two things much commended in you, and much commended to you, that as you studie the benefit of your Comunic by your fludy at the Lawe, your conformulie with the Lawe, may come your fudy

21/019

Ecclefiaflicalt Viton.

with mifdome , your dayes with peace , your knowledge with obedience, your zeale with indement, and your lone to religion, with your louing acceptaits on of religious ontformittie, and the

Your Fathers at the Lawe, meaforing the Lawes equitie by publicke vulirie, doe condemne them for guiltie, which attempt to doe any thing contrary to Smith, de the Lawe, yea though it were to doe good: And gloru Li. with grave resolution affure, that the King cannot tap. 2. alter and change the lawes of this Realme at his Fortele, in pleasure, because the rule of his government is not our known, of the lawes lie royall, but pollitick. If you cannot finde any of Engl. preniledge for the fabiett at his pleasure to disobay, pa.25. let your examplarie approbation of riter publickty established, lead them in the performance of holye of the lawe, there are who is the hie duties

You are reall speakers, and the chiefeft gradiates Bartohit. of your facultic haue the Prerogatine of plea in teall Actions, and therefore must more entend to the Scire leges things for which the Lawes are decreed; then to non eff co-the words by which the Lawes are delinered; yet tenere, fed whetheryou confider the letter of the Lawe, or the vim & pareason, (which is the life of the Lawe faith Baldin, gula inris. the spirit of the lawe saith Panormitan, and the bond that bindeth.) He that wresteth the Lawe in one, doth offer wrong to the Lawe in the other, and by both, hath often times hindred the Church of her learned Ministrie, when the cause hath come to a

Quare impedit, bull ucy as vou, that griden son no How much the Church bath hecretofore relovced in her honourable helpe of profitable and relia gious duve .

gious lawes, enacted by his Marefrier moft noble Prof geniters, the Kings of theft famous ilands, to protect her peace, and priviledge her fafeste; against Nouelifts the votimely enimies of most auncient times trith her bleffed mother on earth, and best beloued to her Father in heaven, the bifleres of our venerable predeceffers, doereporte with memorable schime nies of their bleffed names. Let me onely tell your the Church now Comforted with the pleafefull afpect, and firengthered with the powerfull hand of his Maiestie) hopefully expecteth, that as in pleading our causes, your legall Philosophie, is free from ad Alexan. those rules which the Philosophy Schooles doe allowe their disputants (with fallated speeches to couer vntruthes) fo you vouchfafe her the true Teltimonie of your generous freedome, most demonstracine in your obedience, to her holy prescriptions and Chriftian lawes of our most Christian King, if the may obtaine this, but reasonable and honest boone at your hands, who are professors of the Lawe, by observation of her rites and Coremonies in your Churches, Chappels, and Oratories, your fuch practife will be her prefernatine, and her prayers a bleffing to your A. Rions, will fo care to hace the or shiftern doub survey (is performance whereast refresh the ver-

And at over Church, and like of Courteres

Your Actions of fingularitie, are in thek specially veneration, with your valcaried actions, that you cannot now leave them without remorce, having

Ecclefastional Kilon.

having wied them with to great applaute waterwell Pedaime your followers from those guddic follows, -which with such force you hand laboured to indende lifts the variantly enimes to another control was boud hele de me opinion to famalicalle subn fan- A nullis sie lo extratogane but if cultome fer the lagre confueraof her Authoritie in vs ; realon cannot remote dinibus hothe imposture , the deepe and fertible impress no difficion of Liberie will not admit reasonable persus tur, qui ab fiche; and fo long as your affections lyd coursed his que ad under that stone, they cannot plye to the rule pertinent. which truth affordes, and understanding would Orige Lr. administer, waster a service of the collision of the coll

Howbeit, where the feare of the Laweis, there Chofolt. custome is easilie broken, and for that this rust hath ho. 14. ad taren into you through their sufferance, who by de pop Antiomandation from Soueraigntie have receased in chenum, charge the execution of the Lawes ordained for the strengthfull maintenance of this both Ecclesiasticall

and Civill pollicie.

I trust you (my Lordes the Judges of the land) which have the indgements of our causes, the centure of our behaviour, and fentence of our Actions, will so take to hart the defence of these dutyes (in performance whereof restern the very Soule of our Church , and life of Churches flourifhing,) that neyther greatnesse of Authoritie, nor power of person, nor eminencie of place, nor lone of favourites, nor fancie to faction, shall cause you to winke at or dispence with any exther CONTRACT THE PART WHEN THE PART TO THE PARTY.

Samuel.

maunded.

mabaptisticallie spirited, or seditionslie opposite, to this pure and vnstained religion, by Lawe established.

The vnpartiall defence of this, claimeth the first place about all, whatsocuer Soveraigntse hath comissionated vnto your Authoritie, as well in regard of the care which earth indging vpon earth, ought to have of his judgement which sudgeth in the beavers, as also for the happy advancement of publick good, which ebbeth or floweth as God the Author of all good is respectively served. For proofe of this.

If you looke vpon the bleffings wherewith the giver of all Prerogatives, hath prosperouslie enriched this Nation, eyther in warlike action, or peaceable deliberation, you shall see them flowe from the spring of humble obedience towards true religion; or if you please to beholde them darkned in their wisdome, hart-fallen in their courage, amazed in their spirits, confounded in their councels, and overtaken in the issues of their owne consultations, you may discrie the poures of their vnhappinesse, arising from their backwardnesse in performing those most excellent and most descrued dutyes, which God by the Ministrie of his Church had prescri-

In consideration whereof, the Church and common-weale, are most earnest obtestiants, that as you are Agents for God, in the Administration of Iustice, and insticed by the King (their supreame head

bed, and Princes zealous of dinine glorye com-

Auft fer.

and Soueraigne defender) to execute the indements of God, the hand of Iustice, guided by the eyes of your wildome, may fecure them from the smartfull inconneniences of Atheifticall fecuritie, and firengthen them in their mutuall Offices against their Anabaptificall opposites, whose mindes divorted from dutie, doe stittly refuse the rules of our religious duties, proudly censure the validitie and privitie of Soneraignes gouerment, Odiouslie calumniate the religious function of holy Priefibood; wilfullie shake of those good things which authoritic hath enacted to establish common good; cunningly indeauour by shouldering out the Limrgey and holy Hymnes, to bring the worship of God with vs to a meere preach, and contentiouslie hinder the perfection of that vnitie, which would make them with vs religious to God, humble to the Church, loyall to our Soueraigne, and louingly peacefull amongst our selves, if they did not hinder it.

In all these active and moving errours of their deceived mindes, what else have they aymed at, but to wrong this body polluticke, through contempt of the lawes both of honour and instice, both which, you may see dayly violated with contemptuous breaches; that of honour, by affected derogation from Soueraigntie; the other of Instice, by strong inforcement of their private fancie; and when the mishaped disorder of some few, shall distemper the welformed feature of the whole body, when affest ation of singularitie, shall with unristraineable and head-long course of violent Sebisme, teare in sunder the violented.

seamed coate of Christ, when audacious ignorance shall call into guestion the lawfull Ordinances, which ripest judgment hath decreed : the fancies of priuate men a wantonized with conceipt of purietie, shall not onely denie their Obedience in holy offices . laws fully imposed, but with clamorous invectives traduce their honourable reputation, whose place doth eniovne them to see the observation of that which Lawe hath appointed;) what may we else looke formy Lords) but that proude popularitie give the checke to monarchie, and prophane vanitie doe weaken pietie, if your zeale for the Lawes coma. Eliz.cap. mitted vnto your trust, doe not adde validitie to 3,23. Eliz, ftrenthen them, and feare from your hand by their due execution, teach vs obedience in the workes of denotion_

cap. I.

To the follemne Actions of your Judgments those sutable ornaments, your robe, your chake, your coife, are a beautie, and are the comelie veltures wherewith denoute liberalitie hath apparrelled re-

ligion a staine vnto her.

That Priestly habite devised and vsed by Priests ofolde, to celebrate the Actions of divine worthin with folempnitie, and give state vnto their Sessions when determination of Civill causes, had dependant reference vnto their judgement, is an enfigne of honour vnto you (my Lords) and will retaine it auncient excellencie, without imputation of blemish; or note of blame, to the first deuisers, if you vouch-Safethe Church this favour, to tender the magnificence of her service, now the cognition of her caules causes in that kind is devolved voto you as Church men were formerly carefull, to set forth the magmiscence of your place and calling.

Sith then you have receased those abiliments from the Church, and the world taketh speciall knowledge of your high place by the honorable ensignments of your such habitts? Suffer not Novelty to dishonour the Church in that wherein you are honored. Leave her not to goe naked that hath cloathed you, but so negotiate her affaires in your Circuits and Sessions, that her service in the Santinary may be performed with due and comely exhoratations.

This if you doe, you shall remoue occasion of offence, taken by contrariety of Ceremonies, you shall give the holy worde and Sacraments a better rellish in their Iudgements who for the observation of some few Ceremonies, do so much distaste them, at a word you shall give ablessing of happinesse vnto this Church, if by one vniforme religious observation of things commanded, as behoousful to Gods service, you keepe vs one in the bonde of devine worship. A blessing not to be looked for in a Babilonicall confusion, which presumeth to devide and quarter a tongue of one speace, but in the Church of God which retayneth the Vnity of the spirit in the bonde of peace.

6: 17

4 Tantaeft in repub de a It was a rule alwayes observed by them who moru variwere good-husbands for the common-wealth, that etate diner. fins: vt ne- what vntractable men doe not voon admonition, they must be inforced voto by compulsion, howbeit mo valeat leges defé-(his greatnesse) knowing that b pietie and mercie are dere nifi the pillars of Princely rule, the chiefest dowrie that terror videatur ali-God gives vnto Kings, and precious ernament of qua tem-Maiestie, more desirous of cause to pardon, then perare. Caffiodor. of occasion to punish, doth earnestly wish there may 12. variarű neuer occasion be given to make proofe of feveritie, epift. b Prou. 20. but that his Princely declarations may have equall Quærédæ force in all mens harts, to worke an vniuerfall confunt ignof cendi cau-formitie, by clemencie and weight of reason, not by ix non puconstraint and rigour of Lawe. niendi oc caliones.

It is in his power to make himselfe feared, he choo-Ammianus feth rather to make himselfe beloued, which love-full Marcellidutie, if it were so happily performed by vs, as by Procla. 16. him is highlie merited, his Maiestie should alwayes Julij. 1604 finde your concurrencie with him in the worke of bet vimeo. Gods service; and you should never feele that necessitizing disposition which the Lawe hath towards Arift, 1, 10. those who are refra Borie and repugnant to this me-

thod of service.

Plutar. Plato.

nus.l. 19.

gentem.

Eth, c.9.

The power of the Lawe-maker (and the Lawe is the worke of the King, to whose regall dignitie it appertaines to make Lawes) should breed a feare in our harts, how we speake or judge in the worst part conconcerning that, the vnaduifed difgrace whereof may be no meane dishonour to him, towards whom

we professe all submission.

By excommunication to be shut out of the Church, and bebarred of fellowship in holy duties, is a correction more smartfull then that you should wilfully deserue it, and so due to your disobedience, that he which will not acknowledge the more then motherlie power of the Church, may not enjoy the preui- Innocenledge of a child, to be nourished in the bowels and Pontifex. bosome of the Church.

Derelicion of your Pastorall cures will be so buitthensome to your foules, obliged vnto them with so strickt a bond of conscience, and hurtfull to the Church which requireth your Ministerial imployment, to advance the purchase of lesus Christ, that you ought with principall care to attend that wherevnto the holy ghost hath seperated you.

Deprivation from the roomes of your spirituall functions, wherevnto you have had so bonourable ad. mittance, will imprint your disobedience with a full flaine of difgrace vnto your obflinacie, but cleare the Luftre of gouerment from those too many disgraces, wherewith your obstinate disobedience hath labou.

red to staine it.

31213

That is not a lawfull Ministrie (faith Maister 2.p.i.z.repl. Cartwright,) that is obstinate, and where the ebsti- pa. 167. nacie is generall, or for the most part, there the State is ruinous, so that the Prince may after due meanes affayed to bring them home, procure that other be put in their places.

You will thinke this is much feneritie, but the Lawe prefumeth the extreamine of your difcents whereby you labour to blemith what his wisdome hath pollished, and authoritie published. Therefore if you feele his power as a strong rocke which resigneth the inuctive waves that strike against its blame your selves.

o this hat said some state and the

To submit the publick constitutions of State, to the instabilitie of private fancie, no pollicie did ever tollerate, no not in the civil Lawe, where the reason of man hath most familier commerce: how can you then (the Brethren of this faction) expect tolleration in matters of so great importance; or conceave any reason, that your private reason, (which is a private iunisdiction) should ever rule in things durine, so farre above the reach of common apprehention.

Lex ex 2quo ad omnes pertinent Arch.l.de lege & mflina.

You see the rule of his Highnesse government doth extend to all after a like measure: and sith he hath authoritie of supreame commaund ouer all, in fauour of whome should he remitte any part of his Soveraigntie, I doe with all humilitie acknowledge his Maiesties royall power, to dispence with his Lawes, as in wisdome he shall thinke most conducent to the good of that pollitique body (whose head God hath made him,) but if he should yeeld the bridle, and give you leave to shroude your selves in the bosome of his protection, and by his Petroga-

tiue shelter your nouelties from the rigour of the law, what profit should we reape. Sure I am that such passionate surprizing of Princely designements will more trouble then steed the quiet repose of the Church; and assoone may you erect colonies in the Moone for the Ne, as by your nouelties bring any benefit to the common wealth. The sufference which you have already gained, hath hitherto perplexed both Church and common wealth with many difficulties, and would vnauoidable cast vs into many incombrances, if this sule of pollicie had not pre-uailed; it is better to prevent, then to bee previous

Compleat vnion is of better consequence to the furtherance of Religion, then that admittance should be given to any example which leadeth from it, and your knowne disposition contumestously to traduce them, who looke not the same way that you doe, hash been more violent and virulent then any ingenious spirit may willingly complie with.

You could neuer as yet with a fingle eye looke at the flate opposite to the opinion you holde; and gouerment you seeke for: and it is to be feared, that your zeale which rideth with so hotte a spurre beside the cansway of Obedience, will not omitte any occurrent that may procure you the equall freedome of that which you call conscience.

It is out of question, that if you might once gaine permission, to reiest those things whetof the lawes, or reactened of anneient custome, hathin somer times made impression, you would not thence forwards

allowe of any thing; but what you your felues shall first give voice and perticular content vnto.

Cartw. 2. p. of his 2. sepl.pa 65.

They were your teachers which account those Princes who are not refined by their spirite, vnworthy to be accounted amongst the number of men, and therefore rather to be spitted vpon then obeyed. They were your teachers which defend rebellion against Princes of a different religion, and honor those that are slaine in such quarrels with the glory of martyrs. They were your teachers which vtterly mislike, that Princes should be exempted from Ecclesiastical discipline, and namely from excommunication. They were your teachers who have sentenced that Prince to be vnworthy of iise vpon the earth, who by censure of excommunication is cast into hell.

Buccanam de Iure regni apud Scotos. pa 70.

These dangerous positions are to me like so manie searcfull foreshewes of an vndoubted assurance, that if your democraty might have taken place, (for you move and remove in your motions by the same springs and wardes) his Maiestie should quickly have lost the obedience, and found the vexation of seditious Subjects. Commandement should be no longer his weapon, where such Commanders have place of charge.

§. 19.

Discourse
of troub. at
Frankf.pa. and others of Genena, doe wish you rather to give
201.& 206 over your functions to open wrong, and retire your
selfe

felfe from these things commaunded, vnto your priuate life. Yet Carturight dare not be author vnto any of you, to sorsake his pastorall charge for the inconvenience of a Surplise, his reason is, for that the one is an absolute commaundement of the Lord, and 2-p.2. repl. the other a thing of his owne nature indifferent, which being layde in the baliance with the preaching of the worde, is of lesse importance then for the resulall of it, you should forgoe so necessarie

You heare the judgement of a Maister in your schoole, and if you be not carried with too much airerfion from the auncient sathers (who knew not your schoole) accept this argument taken both from the one-and from the other.

The preaching of the worde, is so necessary for him Carro, that is called thereunto; that a woe hangeth on his head that doth not preach, but where the holy so ret denounceth a woe, it notes a mortall finne in that which followes; therfore to forgoe your such charge, is to transporte your selues into the very bulke of finne, and mortallitie to finne.

This Scamony is too fretting, yet, will not offende your stomackes if you take it, as it is given with Quinces, my moderate affections, vnwilling to grieve you, and so taking it, my hope is that you will not omitte the principal and substantial part of your duties, for shaddowes and semblances of zeale, but bend your strength, with his Highnesse desire, to soyne in one against the comon adversary, for the establishing of the gospell.

K

You are credited with the free disposition of Gods inestimable benefits, and therefore will not (being as I hope you are those good guiding Pastors, you so earnestly speake for,) shrinke from your ministery, or decline from the worke whereunto you are called.

If you be Salt, season, if lights, shine, if guides, goe before, and as the Apostolike fathers of former time, did by there labour make many, of prophane, holy, of ignorant, learned, of obstinate sinners, penitent converts, so doe you endeauour that by your industry others may change their affections, and better their manners towards God, with reuerence to performe their outward religious offices, Contempt of religious dutie, argues an irreligious contempt of deitie towards the Church, with humilitie, to conforme themselues to her holy ordinances in the service of god, where dutie is submission, opposition betokens pride, towards the Kinge, with loyaltie to yeelde obedience vnto his lawes. A wilfull Lawbreaker, would willingly breake the Lawsiner ! towards religion, decently clothing themselues with the garmets of righteoulnesse, and redily casting of every opposite thing that might hinder them in the exercise of christian duties.

It is a manifest wrong offered to Religion when the outward action doth not consent & simpathize with the affected profession, for albeit, saith doth give fashion and worth vnto workes, yet workes give the true tincture and lustre vnto faith. (wherefore I beseech you and in the bowels of Christ I beseechyou, affect

affect the excellencie of conftant course in the operation of those things which belonge vnto your ministry, suffer not a matter of meere formalitie, to distaft the performance of your duty, but submit your selves vnto the wisdome of Authoritie, and because you plead for your felues ingenuity of spirit, your pretended leader vnto these things; striue to tend to that which is most exquisit in every ingenious spirit, truth in your opinion, vertue in your action, and peace in your conuctsation.

6. 20.

There is nothing more behoouful for the vse oflife & service of publike society, then to proportion this fhady & terrestrial life to that most happy & celestial, where Angells the most industrious attendants one the Supernall Maiestie, and truly faithfull guardions of fRex orat, our much endangered saffety, doe in the perfection habita in Senar. of their obedience to God their immortall King "Inprinciin heaven, fet downe to vs, the Ides of Loue, Ho-pes veluti nour, and duty to the King our mortall God vpon beneuolen-Farth. tia nos af-

†Of Loue, with loue to repay that royall loue fectos effe wherein his Highnesse doth more glory in our weale, dientes et then in his owne perticular aduantage, and with venerantes. inseperable Vnion to Crowne the beauty of nampatroour Loue, so visibly apprehensive in the shine of dominiciuitatis & cià his Glory.

* Of Honor, humblye to acknowledge his Su-Charondas preame fourtaignty in the super-eminent excellencie, in proemiwhere-is legum,

whereof, as he hath greatest conformitie with God, so he cleareth the euidence of his greatnesse and potencie, to effect those delectable and desirable good things, which have their dependencie vpon his greatnesse.

Of dutie, cheerefully to performe the offices of our seuerall functions, by the law proportioned, as they doe the exercise of their high and admirable vertues, to the glory of God, and good of men.

They hould inuiolable the bond of fellowship, wherin they are associated we should keepe fast the Linkes of Christian societie, wherein we are combined by communitie of service, and perticipation of Sacraments, they undeceasable assurances of Gods blessings, the unualuable pledges of Christ his goodnesse, and venerable warrants of our future

blessednesse in Angelicals happinesse.

They neuer incline to remit any part of their dutie, we should not permit any eyther coulour of pleasure, or baite of follie, or pretext of sanour, or vaile of Sanour, to auert our conceipt from performance of those offices which by our owne consent, and heavens immediate appointment, he hath power to commaund vs: but as they doe althings to sulfill, and keepe the Lawe of the Almightie, we should order the Actions of our lives vnto his Maiesties inst Commaunds, the correspondence which is betweene the Actions of men in this estate of our mortallitie, and their heavenly operations of eternitie, doth require these things of all in generall, but espe-

especially of vs who must appeare for others in the

presence of God as Angels.

When the Church of God was attended on by those Apostolique Fathers, whose industrious trauaile in the businesse of the Church, did gaine them the names of Angels, althings were carefullie performed for the continuation of the Catholicke peace. In their Councels they determined all matters of doubt or difficultie which might disturbe the peace of the Church, and what they determined was no more controuerted.

In their Synods, they prouided by holy ordinances to reforme all trespasses repugnant to the Ancient holy Cannons: and what they ordained was cheerfully observed.

In their Sermons, they laboured with graue exhortations to keepe their subjects in due allegance vnto their temporall Lords, and what they councel-

led was religiouslie regarded.

In their Actions, they did with reuerent bumilitie make knowne their subjection to Christian Princes: And Christian Princes (amongst whom Religio & our Soueraigne doth affociate with most honoura-jullitia poble resolution) esteeming nothing dearer then reli-litica mugion, most willingly imployed their Authoritie to non solum advance all religious Actions, and provide for officiis sed the Churches safetie by opposition to neuelie. The beneficijs. mutuall reciprocation of these Christian offices was then the frength of their goverment, the Loadflarre of their happinesse, the Centor of their Peace,

Obedience or

66

And will be to vs that so much spoken of, and much defired mother of our goulden world.

6. 21.

Epift.ad vbiq; or-

The thoughtfull remembrance of this doth give me hart to speake vnto you (Right reurend Fathers) and to request, as blessed Athanasius, did those of his time, so to strengthen your mindes in the lively emotions of christian zeale, (the Garment that beautifieth the Stewards of Gods divine mifteries,) that those good things which the Church of God, hath hitherto happily enioyed, may not in your

times vnhappiliebe discontinued.

Many attempts have ben made by many, (whose actions do witnesse they are impatient of gouerment, apt to tumult, zealous of nothing more then their owne conceipts, though they be as the are vnwarranted by truth, disclaimed by antiquitie, indeede the Musaroomes of yesterdayes Nouelty) many attempts I fay, have bene made to deface the beauty of the Church, and weaken her strength, by weakning your gouerment. If their malice had bene so forcible, as it was industrious, and their Appellations so regardfully accepted, as they were violently vrged, your Authority, your Dignitie should not now bene questioned, but they should not now have bene.

You have hitherto with fatherly care, restrayned your selues from the seuere execution of lawes made against them, and meere compassion hath caused you to restraine your selues; if the Church, whose rulers you are, had gayned a restraint of their vsufuall contradictions against the State, warranted with a fetled Vnion of affection to the State, your first Lenity had bene well imployed : and their obedient humilitie preuented the motion which now their continuing repugnancie, doth force from vs, for your due consure of their yndutiful reufancie.

The continuance whereof, they cannot impute a Ocatione vnto any weaknes, orinfufficcie in the meanes which que nobis haue beene vied towardes them, but to the willful facile comnes of their obstinate harts against the meanes probare sowhich have beene vsed; with mindes obdurate no lemus. Zo-

thing preuayleth.

You have entreated them gently; but the fpeach b. Apud nothat pleaseth not hath not allowance; b You have mu quamreasoned with the, but to their vnwilling minds, Rea- uis siz euifon it felfe, be it neuer fo enidet, is oftimes a hinderace, You have answered their bookes, but your conte- obitaculú flation hath the more engaged them to opposition, You have given them fatherly Councels, and had they 41.13. carefully applyed your Councells vnto their man- c Responners to follow them, as they have vnprofitable com-dus nullus mended them vnto their memories only to crosse ent respothem, they might have bene able to distinguish, the dend.esse true visage of a truly reformed Church amongst vs.

noras anual-cap-vlt. lentis anidens ratio, hæc ipfa effe folet. Greg:epift. respondent. femper ex-Your istimamus, Auftin.

Your elemency hath omitted no reasonable inducements that might any way be aualeable to ioyne their submission vnto authorized proceedings, if neither courtesse of vsage, not force of reason, can stoppe the current of their conceipts. Authority must procure what vertue can not.

The goodnesse of nature it selfe enclineth more to mildenesse then rigour, and the Chutch delighteth with moderate and mercifull courses, rather then seuere inforcements to advance the observation of her spiritual ordinances. The holy fathers Gregorie at Nazianzen & Austen at Hippo; did acknowledge it:

Aust. 1.2. How be it finding by experience in the Arrians, Donaretract. 5. tists, Appollinarists, & other froward opposites vnto
the Church Catholique, that Presumption makes
men in loue with their errors, and impunitie doth
foster presumption, they then thought requisite by
practise of discipline, to accomplish what they could
not effect by dostrine: And better with moderate
seueritie to correct them which disturbe the Peace
of the Church with vnhallowed contentions; then
by suffering in conformitie vnto good lawes to give
passage vnto consustion.

Aust. epist.

Disobedient mindes are more easilie taught when the feare of severitie doth second the industrious Schoolemaisters of truth, infomuch that Saint Ierome wondered at that Bishop who suffered Vigilantins

Ierem l.ce. to test in his inrifaiction, and would not with his A-vigilantia. postolicall tod breake so vnprositable a vessell.

Yon know (honorable and reverend Fathers,) that we are a Speciacle to God, to Angells, and to men,

the

the good the bad, the weake; God require the performance of our service, according to the bigh of his excellencies, and will not suffer himselfe to be mocked with Copper for Golde, Glasse for pearle, seeming for being, or sancy for conscience, but claymeth the vitermost of the ability which our vinfained affections towards him may yeeld; if possiblie we could yeeld him so much, as his durine sublimitie descrueth when it is rightly considered.

Angells attend the furtherance of our religious duties, to present them before God, and represent

his fauour towards them.

To this end, that we remembring the royall prerogatine of our christian soules, serued by their Angelicall ministrye and heavens blessed acceptation of our religious duties, beautified with correspondencie to heavens glory, may remember to performe them with that solempnity which best beseemeth the dignitie of religion, and hath most concurrency with their celestiall exercises.

greeferued from the basenesse of novelty, and do zealously wish that in every christian affembly, might be seene the cheerefull devotion and bountious expences of those religious fathers, who carried with a holyloue (like so many pleasant Gales of wind blowing in the ayre, pointing vs to the haven, and directing vs to the poynt whereto vnload the profits of our flitting life,) did enrich, endowe, and possesse holy men, holy religion, holy places, with much, with large, with great both goods, preuiledges, and revenues.

news, offering vp themselues, and theirs, to firmish the worthip of God with a sensible excellency, the

true testimony to God of their inward piety.

This excellencie highly displeaseth others, as if God more delighted with beggery, then bountie, and Ierom.ad- were better pleased to see Pellagine Standing before merf. Pellahim in a flouenlie coate, then Aaron in a decent vestgium. L.z. ment, Pompeis Horses in a Stable by the Aulter, 6.9. then the Divine Sacrifices whereunto it was dedi-Theod.l.s. cated. Inlian spoyling, then Constantine enriching the Church . Sabelline fitting Malancholy, then cap.14. Bafil epid Bafill making melody vnto the Lord in spirituad Neoce- all Hymnes . Cayne seruing him with the worst, be,6 3.

then Abell factificing the best, And more accepted the leane Oblations of a sparing hand, then the liberall contributions of a Cheerefull giucr.

Of all whatfoeuer Princely Munificence and christian Zeale hath given to be Ornaments for the Church, and Arguments of their piety, you (benorable Prelates (are the treasurers to keepe it, the Ouerfeers to order it; and the Stewards to imploy it: If your fatherly care continue them vnto those religious vies; whereunto they were at first intended, it will nourish a reuerent affection in all towardes the Church to beautifie it, Religion to observe it, and your Order to Reverence

Wherefore now that the Church hath recouered it felfe from the sempefts and ftormes of Newfanglifme, and discipline gayned the re-establishment of those

those helpes wherein by longe disturbance it hath bene much hindred (the supreame hand of divine providence vphold his Throane in a bleffed perpetuitte which hath done vs this good) ler not the flackned raynes of your regiment give waye vnto prophane Liberty, teach the Obstinate the execution of your Campons, accept all occurrents that may aduance the honour of his Crowne and dignity, who by his princly approbation hath given them the streeth of Lawes.

They are the rules by which your Epifcopell function must be directed, and the obliquity of Cler- Qui leges gies disposition rectified. The constant observation culos e of these, amongst those which are yours, will ground discrit, us many reguler productions in the mindes of others, nihil inde-*They are the eyes by which your Inflice must be- cens prohold the Actions of good men, to reward them, nicisueris, quesdinoand to punish others. If these eyes be sleepy, your dueniment consinence will be their incouragement; who with the maxime stroake of will, doe contend against the Streame animali no of order.

† They are the Sinewes, by which religion, and her culus, ita rites are made of neere neighbours, that the Acts of zours religion cannot absolutely be performed, if they redus frawant the furniture of comly ceremonies, nor the ce-imperat. remomes accounted facred, but as by religious fepe conflime. ration they serue to holy vses.

This should make you more carefullie dili 19. con. gent to restrayne the vncharitable Constructi. Faustum. ons made by primate Men of your Canonical resolutions, and to prouide that noe practife of Sathah,

titubans oreip Legu

nor fraude of hipocrites seperate what God and his

church hath so neerely ioyned.

Such do you bouldly forbid; be you afraid of Chrisoft. orat. de no them, and they wil scorne you, doe you suffer them, diecclesia and they will trouble you, though you want your dei, et diui- Cossier, you have both rod and staffe to represse the nis mifteinfolent, and strengthen the weake, to connert the T115incredulous, and rule the disordered, to reclaime the Barnard.I. erronious, to convince seducers, and to bring them to a.de con-Gder.

amendment, or barre them liberty of deceipt.

In performance of all which, your Episcopall duties, bethinke your selues (my Lords) what the King, what his Councell, what the Country doth require of you, and if you be perswaded that Heauen hath inspirited you, with this forme to extend the first frame, and advance the successive parts of his church?

If you studie the glory of Christ your first Confecra-

Dionifius. ca.5.de Hierach ec .

ter, who hath excellenced your order, with the rule elesiastica. of others, that by your rule, holy orders might be obferued . If with due worshippe you reuerence the afpersion of his all-pacifing bloud, by which he Col. 1. 20. hath fet at one althings both in Heaven and Earth: Seeke the peace of the Church by a well ordered concord of the Church, carry the hand of your Authority with an equall tenor, let not your actions Swarue from your owne Canzons; what you have prescribed to others, acknowledge it to be prescribed to your selues. The authority of your place, the fernour of your zeale the granity of your persons, and light of your example, will grace your goverment, and lead the Difordered into the path of orders.

Let

Let your countenance be fet vpon them, that are religious with a fatherly propension, encline to imbrace them, which frame the contexture of their seruice by the line of duty.

Such as reclaime themsclues, cherish with the bopes of fauour, least your stricktnesse towards them, make others more obstinate in their errors, and sith that the double dyed mindes of some will not easily loose their sincture, be specially watchfull ouer the limiters of your Authority.

Finally forule as you would be obayed, your canonicall rule shall have a canonicall obedience, and give vs the harte of hope, that as his highnesse with princely resolution hath approoued this church, sounde in

Dollrine, decent in Ceremonies, perfect in Goverment, and holy in her Liturgies, so he will continue her blessed in her peace, tich in her
endowments, plentiful in her immunities, and free from the
woundes of
malice,

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Faults eft aped

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Correction. ich may interrupt itting his owne puritius des men itrary eptation laking yning tiently times truth. him it is highly Supposeth nocracy es from rtally to finne mality cause you to me their fubmiffion onformitie eere neighbours gious with a canonicall

